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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 11.

Sun Rises	4 41 A M
Sun Sets	7 16 P M
Day's Length	14 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	8 58 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.38 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 67°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, .20; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.15.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m June 10th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer continues low over the Middle Atlantic coast, and over the Missouri valley, and high over the Eastern Ohio valley and thence southeast. Maximum temperatures of 90 or above are reported from Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kansas, and above 80 south and west of the Ohio valley.

Conditions indicate generally fair, warmer weather for this locality during the ensuing 36 hours.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair weather prevailed over the cotton belt, with rising temperature. Only a few local showers were reported.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 9.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer in eastern portions; variable winds.

OUTLINES.

The Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., reports the total acreage in cotton 24,091,894, as compared with 23,271,704 last year; the crop is from one to three weeks late; the average condition is 83.5 against 97.3 at same date last year. —— Debate on the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill began yesterday in the Senate; Senator Cannon's amendment providing an export bounty on agricultural products was defeated. —— The first "original package" store for the sale of liquor in South Carolina under the provisions of the recent decision of Judge Simonton, was opened yesterday in Charleston, S. C., by the agent of a New York firm there was no interference by State constables. —— The U. S. cruiser New York, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, sailed from Boston yesterday under sealed orders; it is generally believed she has been ordered to Cuban waters. —— Parties from New York arrived in Petersburg, Va., yesterday and concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Virginia and Carolina railway franchise. —— Three masked men waylaid, beat and robbed Dr. W. A. Smith, of Madison county, Va. —— Maher and Sharkey, the pugilists arrested in New York, Wednesday night, were discharged yesterday. —— There was a heated debate in the Master Car-builders' convention on the price list for repairs on cars and for material required in the work, Western members claiming that discrimination was made in favor of Eastern roads. —— A mob of 200 men assembled to lynch two negroes at Huntsville, Ala., charged with criminal assault on a white girl; Gov. Johnston has ordered out militia to protect the prisoners. —— Prof. Hinton's patent base ball pitching gun was tried at Princeton, N. J., and pronounced a decided success. —— President McKinley was the picture of health and all-pervading content when he came from his bath at Hot Springs, Va., yesterday morning. —— At the meeting of cotton spinners, Charlotte, N. C., a motion to curtail production of yarn mills 25 per cent. was adopted. —— Commissioner Calhoun left Washington yesterday for his home in Danville, Ill. —— A daughter was born to the Czar of Russia yesterday. —— President McKinley will take a trip out West in July if Congress adjourns. —— Turkey persists in the intention to retain possession of Thessaly; it is alleged Germany seeks to overthrow the Greek dynasty and wants a continuance of the war. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 11-16c; flour fairly active, firm and unchanged; wheat—spot firm; corn—spot firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.70 @1.75; spirits turpentine firm at 27½ @28c.

Things are getting lively in Italy. Mount Vesuvius has resumed business and is turning out a large amount of hot stuff.

A press dispatch announces that Japan is becoming alarmed at the Dingley bill. Japan should quiet her fears. The Ding bill will not hurt her half as much as it will hurt this country.

The passage of a law by the Massachusetts Legislature imposing a penalty of five years imprisonment for stealing a bicycle, removes the delusion that there are no wheelers among those Solons.

The residents of Center, Ind., who objected to the style of railroad depot they were furnished with, got up one night and carried it off. The company now keeps guards out to prevent them from carrying off the railroad.

The Illinois Legislature has voted $1,000 for the painting of ex-Governor Altgeld's portrait. This looks like a waste of money, for Illinois never had a governor who was oftener painted, or painted in such varigated colors as the esteemed Mr. Altgeld.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 70. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,302

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Many of the Northern papers are telling the sheriff of Champaign county, O., where that lynching occurred, how he might have dispersed the mob. They haven't hinted that if he had got up a tornado, a hail storm or something of that kind he needn't have done any shooting, but one of them positively asserts that if he had turned the hose on them all would have been serene, and he might have had the job of hanging that colored citizen himself. Some of these papers will now probably insist that sheriffs go around with a reel and a couple hundred yards of hose and a water plug hitched to 'em so they may be equipped for emergencies.

A chap named Berry has just put in an appearance in the town of Salem, Ill., where he is making things hum and putting money in circulation. Two years ago he was a tramp, and is now rich by property inherited from his parents who died in New York State several years ago, a fact which he but recently learned. The first thing he did after reaching Salem, was to hunt up a bar-keeper who lent him $2 when he passed through that town as a tramp, and give him $2,000. But we wouldn't advise you on the strength of this to give every tramp you see $2.

There are a great many counterfeit silver half dollars in circulation in the West, which are just as good as the regular half dollar, the only difference being that they were struck off in a private mint which some enterprising free silver fellow established on his own account. Thus far the minions of the law have not succeeded in locating the mint or in spotting the man who runs the business.

A Chicago man visiting England is accused of appropriating Mr. Gladstone's ivory prayer book which he (Mr. Gladstone) dropped in church Sunday, May 23d. There must be some mistake in this. About the last thing in the world a Chicago man would have any use for is a prayer book.

The Augusta *Chronicle* boldly asserts that "the man who shoots his sweetheart and then commits suicide is a despicable fellow." He is. He should suicide first, and be content with letting the girl shudder over the narrow escape she made from being yoked to such an idiot.

There has been rioting in the Spanish army in Cuba because the troops object to being paid in paper while the officers are paid in coin. This little unpleasantness has led to the killing of four officers by the soldiers.

It will be a cold day when the loyal Briton can't find some way to show how glad he is that he has had a queen to support. The English residents of Shanghai, China, are going to attest their joy by building a new jail.

There is ground for the suspicion that the Sultan of Turkey did not take kindly to Minister Angell because of the "Oom" Paul cut of his whiskers.

The torpedo boat Porter can clip along at 28 knots an hour without perspiring. When she wants to hustle she can add a few knots.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNIUS DAVIS—Notice.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
OPERA HOUSE—Prof. Carraway.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Cottage at Carolina Beach

LOCAL DOTS,

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See new ad. of New York and Wilmington Steamship Company.

— C. C. Parker, colored, was before Justice Fowler yesterday morning, charged with larceny by trick. He was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

— The United States revenue cutter *Morrill* arrived in port yesterday morning after a cruise of several days. She remained only a few hours, which were spent in taking in supplies.

— Mr. R. H. Bunting, of this city, has been appointed United States Commissioner for the District Court for the next ensuing four years. The appointment was made by Judge Thos. R. Purnell. Mr. Bunting has held the position of United States Commissioner for a number of years.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. G. Barnes, of Kenly, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. S. Barnes, of Hope Mills, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. E. A. Smith, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. P. Sidbury, of Topsail Sound, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. Q. Hall, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. J. D. Woodley, of Clio, S. C., was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. S. H. Colwell, of Wallace, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. P. Chamberlain of Hub, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. N. Hobbs, of Hampstead, was observed on the streets yesterday.

— Mr. Ike Williams, of Georgetown, S. C., was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. W. W. Larkins, of Long Creek, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Among last evening's arrivals in the city were Mr. J. C. Carroll, of Raleigh; Mr. J. W. Green, of Winston, and Mr. J. T. Reynolds, of Mt. Airy.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 85 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—68 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—17 casks spirits turpentine, 170 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar, 98 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—31 casks spirits turpentine, 116 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Joseph—203 bbls rosin.

Flat—14 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 235 casks; rosin, 786 bbls; tar, 189 bbls; crude turpentine, 82 bbls.

Schools and Colleges.

The STAR is in receipt of the 1897-98 catalogue of the Fayetteville Military Academy, Col. T. J. Drewry, C. E., principal. The catalogue is a handsome pamphlet, containing twenty-four pages of reading matter, besides several pages of fine engravings.

The 1897-98 catalogue of the Greensboro Female College, Hon. Dred Peacock, A. B., A. M., president, has also been received. The Greensboro Female College, save one, is the oldest chartered female college in the world, and has been in successful operation for fifty-one years.

Jackson Memorial Building.

The STAR acknowledges receipt of an invitation from the Virginia Military Institute, of Lexington, Va., to attend the dedication of the Jacksonville Memorial Building in that city June 23rd, at 11 o'clock a. m. The speakers for the occasion are Senator Jno. W. Daniel, Dr. Hunter McGuire, Medical Director of Jackson's corps, and Rev. J. P. Smith, D. D., of the personal staff of General Jackson. The committee of arrangements is as follows: Messrs. L. H. Letcher, Scott Shipp and R. A. Marr.

The Bible and Its History.

Dr. Hoge's lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association will begin to-night at 8 30 in the lecture room. All are invited, both men and women. The Bible is one of the wonders of the world, and its history is one of the most important and also one of the most interesting subjects to Christian people. Dr. Hoge will give some account of the beginning of the book more than three thousand years ago, and the wonderful way in which it has come down to us through all the centuries.

Out-of-Town Merchants.

A number of merchants along the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad took advantage of the excursion rates yesterday to come to the city and make calls on the wholesale merchants. Some of those who were here were: Mr. J. W. S. Robinson, Ivanhoe; Mr. C. P. Parker Parkersburg; Mr. A. M. Hall, Roseboro; Mr. Henry McLamb, Roseboro; Mr. W. M. Sloan, Garland; Mr. A. A. Moore, Carrie; Mr. M. McLamb, Roseboro.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Sale of Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

Mr. George O. Gaylord, the enterprising proprietor of the Wilmington Racket Store, has bought out Mr. R. M. McIntire's entire stock of dry goods and notions. Yesterday afternoon the goods were carried to Mr. Gaylord's place, opposite the Orton.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS.

The East Carolina Association and the Good It Has Accomplished.

Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday and gives the information that the East Carolina Fruit Growers and Truckers' Association will hold the second annual meeting in this city on Tuesday, the 22d of June.

This Association has accomplished quite a good deal for its members. Last year when it met there was an unsatisfactory refrigerator service, a freight rate higher than many of the truckers thought right, and a want of concerted action that all felt keenly. But everybody has pulled together since then and the truckers have got in part at least what they wanted. The freight rate on packages of truck was this season considerably less than it was last season, and Dr. Porter states that the refrigerator service has been very satisfactory.

One of the most important steps taken by the Association was the appointment of a shipping master, a step which seems to have been in every way wisely made; Mr. Henry Bauman, the gentleman appointed to the position, having served to the great satisfaction and profit of the members of the Association.

The trucking season has been the greatest that our people have had in ten years. There have been hundreds of people who engaged in one or another branch of the industry and it is safe to say that every one came out with considerable more than he started with.

The approaching meeting of the association will be for the election of officers, hearing the reports of committees, and concerting plans for the further usefulness of the body. Its present officers are Mr. W. L. Hill, of Warsaw, president, and Mr. D. H. Hardy, editor of the *Truckers' and Farmers' Journal*, Chadbourn, secretary.

THE F. I. L. I. EXCURSION.

A Pleasant Day Spent in the City and at the Seaside Resorts.

The excursion from Fayetteville, given by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company in celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of Bethel, reached the city yesterday morning at 10 30 o'clock over the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad.

The excursionists numbered about twenty-five hundred persons; most of them were transported to a special train of the Seacoast Railroad, which was in waiting at the Atlantic Coast Line depot, and were transported to Ocean View, where the day was pleasantly spent. Quite a number, however, spent the day in the city and at Carolina Beach. The C. F. & Y. V. train departed on its return last night at 7.30 o'clock.

The members of the Independent Company who came down on the excursion were as follows: Maj. P. L. Pemberton, Capt. J. T. McGilvary, Capt. Jas. E. Hollingsworth, Sergeants J. H. Robinson, Jr., H. McGeachy, and W. A. McMillan, Corporals J. A. Worth, C. B. Ledbetter and Eugene Watson; Privates Joe Barnes, W. A. Crawford, A. M. Campbell, John Clark, E. V. Gorham, John Gorham, B. Hawkins, Wm. Haigh, R. G. Haigh, R. L. Holland, W. V. Harden, D. Hedgepeth, Robert Jones, Gordon Jessup, W. B. Ledbetter, D. Canady, R. H. McDuffie, J. A. McLauchlin, T. A. Maultsby, A. V. Maultsby, H. McDonald, Jno. C. Vann and Geo. Weisiger.

Among the visitors were: Mrs. S. H. Strange, Mrs. B. R. Huske, Miss Fannie Ledbetter, Miss Sarah McMillan, Miss Eula May McDonald, Miss Pearl McMillan, Miss Lizzie Brady, Miss Maggie McNeill, and Messrs. Buck Draughon, W. G. Hall, W. A. McMillan, R. L. Holland, J. H. Calbreth, Chas. A. G. Thomas, C. L. Taylor and W. B. Whitehead.

The F. I. L. I. will celebrate its 104th anniversary August 23d, and it is probable that the celebration will take place at Ocean View.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice June 10, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Mary E Anders, Miss Eliza Bellamy, Miss Ellen Brown, Mrs Nannie Christie, Mrs Jane Davis, Mrs Annie Ellis, Miss Josie S Hughes, Mrs Sallie Hopkins, Box 283, Mrs Mary McKinton, Mrs Julia Nixon, Miss Emma Renial, Miss Nelle Smith, Miss Ann Williams, Miss Anna Wright.

MEN'S LIST.

Jas G Burs, Joe Benton, Melton Bordeax, J W Dunston, Daniel Edwards, M Friedman, Robbie Hicks, Col N C Kirchum, Charlie Loyd, F H Loveland, L McKoy, Jno S Northrop, J C Holmes, T A Price, J G Spencer, 909 Dock street: S S Snepard, Walter Steed, So Medicine Co. T B Thames, J W Voorhis, Jas Vaught, D A Wynd, J G Williams, John Wilkins, William Whitney, Wooster street between 10 and 11, W H Ward.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Thos Hunter, Elsie McGuire, O R McAlister, A M Nobbing, S E Vinson, Wm Wright.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Lamp Explosion.

The alarm of fire sent in about 10 o'clock last night from box 49, Fifth and Castle streets, was on account of a lamp exploding in the residence of Mr. Henry Biddle, on Castle street between Sixth and Seventh. The carpet upon the floor of the room in which the explosion occurred was badly damaged, and the piano in the same room was also considerably burst. The truck of the Fifth Ward Hook & Ladder Co. did good work.

Are You Exempt from Jury Duty?

Railroad officials and others exempt from jury duty had better send their names to the office of the County Commissioners by 5 o'clock this afternoon. The jury list is undergoing revision and it is necessary that the revisers know the names of parties who are exempt from jury service.

THE LATE ALRICH ADRIAN.

Funeral Services at St. Paul's Lutheran Church—Resolutions by the Produce Exchange—The Pall-bearers—Interment at Oakdale.

A large concourse of people gathered at the late residence of Mr. A. Adrian at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to be present at the funeral exercises, which were conducted by Rev. K. Boldt, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1, Germania Lodge No. 4 Knights of Pythias and the Produce Exchange, of all which organizations the lamented Mr. Adrian had been an honored member, were present in a body to pay the last tribute to the departed brother and fellow-member. There was present also a number of representatives of other Pythian lodges.

After the brief services at the residence the two Orders and the members of the Exchange formed in line, headed by the Adrian hose reel and engine—splendid monuments to the name of Adrian—and the sorrowful procession made its way to St. Paul's church. The body was borne into the church between ranks formed by members of the Lodge of Knights of Pythias and the fire company. The pall-bearers were: Honorary, Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, Sheriff E. Hewlett, and Messrs. John Haar and E. Peschau; active, Major T. H. McKoy, and Messrs. Henry Dock, J. W. Dals, Martin Rathgen, J. G. L. Gieschen and Geo. W. Tienken.

A solemn and impressive service was conducted by Rev. K. Boldt, and, as the choir sang "My Jesus, As Thou Wilt," the casket was carried tenderly out and taken to Oakdale cemetery. There were numerous and handsome floral designs.

RESOLUTIONS BY PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

A meeting of the Produce Exchange was called yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to take action on the death of Mr. Adrian. President Pearsall stated the object of the meeting, and, on motion, Messrs. C. H. Robinson, W. R. Kenan, and Matt. J. Heyer were constituted a committee to draw up suitable resolutions.

Pending the report of the committee, several members spoke in eulogy of the amiable disposition and public spiritedness of the late Mr. Adrian.

The following resolutions were read, and, on motion of Mr. D. L. Gore, adopted:

WHEREAS, Mr. Alrich Adrian for many years a prominent business man, and an influential citizen of Wilmington and a member of this Exchange, has been removed by death.

Resolved, That the members of this Exchange sympathizing with his family in the loss they have sustained, do also recognize the loss of a public spirited citizen who was always ready to contribute to the full extent of his ability to the welfare, growth and prosperity of his adopted country and city.

Resolved, That to perpetuate his memory a blank page of our Record Book be inscribed with his name and the dates of his birth and death:

Resolved, That to show our respect to his family and himself, we will attend his funeral service at his residence this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family.

C. H. ROBINSON,
W. R. KENAN,
MATT J. HEYER.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 3.
Washington, 9; St. Louis, 8.
Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 5.
Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 7.
New York-Cincinnati—rain.
Boston-Louisville—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Cleveland at Baltimore.
Louisville at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	27	9	.750
Boston	25	13	.675
Cincinnati	24	13	.648
New York	19	15	.558
Cleveland	20	18	.526
Brooklyn	20	18	.526
Pittsburg	19	18	.513
Philadelphia	21	20	.512
Louisville	16	21	.444
Chicago	15	24	.405
Washington	11	25	.308
St. Louis	8	33	.195

Harry Lee Prompert.

The funeral of Master Harry Lee Prompert was conducted yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the First Baptist church, the pastor of which, Rev. W. B. Oliver, officiated. The pall-bearers were Masters Oscar King, Geo. Farrow, John Russell, David Marshall, Joe Hill and Fred Bonitz. The Sunday School of the First Baptist church attended in a body, headed by its superintendent, Mr. George E. Leftwich, and the class to which Harry belonged, with his teacher, Miss Florence Whitney, immediately preceded the casket. After services at the church the remains were taken to Oakdale cemetery for interment.

Freight Train Delayed on the S. A. L.

The freight which came in over the Seaboard Air Line yesterday afternoon ought to have arrived here night before last. The delay was caused by a little accident near Maxton Wednesday afternoon. The east-bound freight train arriving in Wilmington at 10.45 p. m. broke in two, and afterwards the two parts collided, knocking several cars off the track, but without injuring any of the crew. There was no delay to the passenger train, but the freight train had to be taken off, causing its freigh to arrive here nearly a day late.

— Mr. G. J. Burbridge, business manager of Prof. Carraway, the hypnotist, is in the city.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Gov. Russell's Remarks to the Graduating Class at the A. and M. College Causes Comment—Marshal Carroll.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. June 10.

Capt. J. W. Lee, who is the representative of the American Tobacco Company in the countries of Japan and China, is here on a visit to old friends. Capt. Lee was for many years chief of police of Raleigh. He is accompanied by a wealthy Japanese merchant, who will make a tour of the United States.

The commencement exercises at St. Mary's occurred this morning. The address to the graduates was delivered by Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall. The members of the graduating class are Misses Nannie G. Clark, Mary M. Huff, Lily E. Koonce, Theodora Marshall and Isabel W. Pescud.

Governor Russell's remarks to the graduating class of the A. and M. College caused a good deal of comment and there were friends of the institution who even denounced the Governor's remarks. They say his speech was a fling at the faculty. It does not appear that the Governor said anything disrespectful about the College, though he did throw off on the Experiment Station, and his remarks about that institution are shared by a great many people.

Marshal Carroll returned from Washington last night. The charges preferred against him in the Department of Justice are trivial and are brought with the hope of having him removed before his term expires.

Monday the marshal will send four United States prisoners to Columbus, Ohio, to serve out sentences in the federal prison there.

The college commencement craze comes to an end this week and everybody will be happy.

OPERA HOUSE.

Prof. Carraway, Mind Reader and Hypnotist, to Appear Here Next Week.

Prof. Carraway, the noted mind reader and hypnotist, who is the sensation of the year, will be at the Opera House next week, opening Monday night. The following notice is from the Augusta, Ga., *News*:

Prof. Carraway is still the sensation of the hour. His drive through the streets of Augusta blindfolded yesterday morning was witnessed by about 5,000 people and every one of them is a walking advertisement of his wonderful gifts.

The "carriage test" as it is called, was in charge of a committee composed of Chief Roulett, Lieut. Cartledge, Messrs. Hook, Mulherin and Burke, of the local press.

The committee met at the Arlington Hotel yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and began preparations for the test. A letter was written to Mr. Lowrey and put in an unaddressed envelope. This letter, by the courtesy of Capt. Dunbar, was put in box 314 at the postoffice. The key of the box was secreted in a crack behind the door in the Y. M. C. A. building. Prof. Carraway and neither of his business partners knew of the details of any of these arrangements. When Broad street was reached he sent the horse flying up the asphalt to McKinne and out McKinne to Greene and down to the postoffice, where he halted and the real test was begun.

After getting out of the carriage Prof. Carraway took Chief Roulett's hand, the balance of the committee still holding to the wire and he started in a dead run around the postoffice, but finally straightened out on Campbell street and went direct to the key. He returned to the postoffice, found the box, took out the letter, after a little trouble and delivered it to Mr. Hal Lawrey at his office. The blinds were removed and the Professor fell in a faint. Prof. Carraway was blindfolded by the committee and assisted to the driver's seat in the box. Chief Roulett mounting beside him. The other members of the committee were in the regular seats and each held to a copper wire that was attached to the blindfolded driver's wrist. It was from this wire that Prof. Carraway took his cues in driving.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session last night at 8 o'clock. Present, Chairman Foster and Commissioners Alexander, Moore, Dempsey and Nixon. The revising of the jury list was the business before the Board and was only partially finished.

In this connection it may be stated that the poll tax this year is $2 25 and not $2 56½ as previously stated. The error was made in compilation. The Commissioners desire the names of all parties exempt by law from jury service to be sent in by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

ASYLUM AT GOLDSBORO.

Board of Directors Commend the Management of Dr. Miller.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, June 10.—The Board of Directors of the Eastern Hospital held their annual meeting at that institution near this city to-day. The reports of the various officers were received and approved, after which a thorough inspection of the asylum was made and it was found in a most excellent condition, sanitary and otherwise. The management of Dr. J. T. Miller, the efficient superintendent, was highly commended.

— Sheriff B. F. Scott, of Goldsboro, Wayne county, arrived in the city yesterday to take charge of Fitz Bowman, the colored youth arrested on Tuesday for assault and battery with a deadly weapon. The sheriff left with the prisoner on the 7.15 train last evening. Bowman is a son of John Bowman, an employ at H. L. Fennell's livery stable.

Of Interest to B. Y. P. U. Delegates En Route to Chattanooga.

The idea now is, and arrangements are being made to that effect, to have a "sunrise-prayer-meeting" at Norfolk, and a "fish breakfast" at the same point; a banquet will be tendered them at Wake Forest by President Taylor, of the Wake Forest College; fruit-dinner will be given at Southern Pines, and at Atlanta the delegates will be entertained at the Spellman University; they will then proceed to Chattanooga, via the "Kennesaw Route."

Full particulars will be given later by the Passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line, at Portsmouth, Va. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 10th day of June, 1897, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.
je 4 1w

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.
Respectfully,
ARTHUR PREMPERT,
my 7 tf 11 South Front street.

Wanted, Wanted,

TO SELL LARGE LOT OF WATER GROUND Virginia Meal. We are receiving these goods in large quantities daily.
R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
je 6 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

OPERA HOUSE,

10, 20, 30 CENTS.
ONE WEEK,
Commencing Monday, June 14.
PROF. CARRAWAY,
Whose marvelous power has baffled the most scientific men.
THE HYPNOTIC AND MIND READING POWERS.
LADIES FREE Monday night if accompanied by paid admission.
je 11 3t

Seaboard Air Line.

IT HAS NOW BEEN ARRANGED FOR THE North Carolina Confederate Veteran special to leave Wilmington at 9 o'clock Monday morning, June 21st, for Nashville. If there is sufficient movement from points north of the Carolina Central, a special will be run from Raleigh also, over the Raleigh & Augusta, connecting at Hamlet. There will also be specials from the Western Division. All will consolidate at Monroe and move from that point, solid train, reaching Atlanta at about the same time as the South Carolina special which leaves Catawba on the same date. These trains will run through solid to Nashville, Tenn., without change of cars.
je 10 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 9.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a.m., 6.10 p. m.

NOTICE.

Ice and Marketing on 6.30 a. m. train. Freight will be received until 9 40 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 5 10 train. No freight carried on other trains.
R. OSCAR GRANT,
jn 1 tf Superintendent.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 D&W tf

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.

Charles O'Donnell Lee et al.,
against
The Peregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Ricaud, Receiver of the Peregoy Jenkins Company.

The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above entitled cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 6th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree.
K. K. BRYAN,
my 30 15t Master.

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,
je 5 tf The Druggist.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 28 tf

Lemons.

20 Boxes Fancy Lemons.
400 Bags Virginia Meal.
100 Bags City Meal.
300 Bags Corn.
150 Bales Hay.
114 Bags Oats.
20 Barrels Mott's Cider.

W. B. COOPER.
je 4 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ARRIVALS

Lowest Prices.

Beautiful Percales, Children's Wash Suits, Ladies' Underwear, Plain and Figured Organdies, Pretty Dimities, Colored Percaline Linings for Organdie Dresser.

Latest Styles in Slippers.

All Colors in Sailor Hats.

Very fine quality all wool Canvas Cloth for Skirts worth 50, only 35c, Black and Navy. Scrivens' Pat. Seam Drawers 89c.

MEN'S BLACK

Clay Worsted Suits $5 50

Lots of other goods.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. je 6 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.
je 24 tf

We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1 25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

Notice.

SECTION TWO OF THE LOCAL TAXATION Law as enacted by the last General Assembly of North Carolina: "On Tuesday after the second Monday in August, within the year 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of every County shall cause an election to be held in every School District (Township) in their respective Counties upon the question of levying a special District (Township) tax for the Public Schools of said District (Township) and notice of this election shall be given by the County Commissioners at their regular June meeting, and such notice shall be published in the County papers, and posted on the School houses of said District (Township). In compliance with the foregoing, the Election is ordered for the County of New Hanover on the day named.
F. W. FORTEN,
je 8 3t Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.37 a. m. and *6 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 8.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 and *3.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on 8.15 Boat to sites and return 25 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 8 p. m.
*Connects at Pier with Yacht Undine.
je 9 tf

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 423 STUDENTS, SUMMER School 1896, usual fall. Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.
Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
je 9 tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1897

QUACK STATESMEN.

For thirty odd years the Republican statesmen of this country have acted on the assumption that the way to build up the country and give prosperity to its people was by taxing the masses for the benefit of a comparative few. There is little doubt that these comparative few have been benefitted by this kind of statesmanship, although there is reason to believe that they would have prospered and have enjoyed more enduring prosperity if a different and a broader gauged policy had prevailed; but whether they would have prospered more or not there is no doubt that the country at large would.

That the growth of our manufacturing industries, stimulated by fostering legislation, has been great is a fact that cannot be denied, but it has been a growth that has been fostered at the expense of other industries which are greater than the manufacturing industries, as great as they are. One of these industries which has suffered by the efforts to stimulate manufactories is agriculture. Shipping is another, but we shall speak only of agriculture here. We are not speaking of the profits of farming, but of the progress of farming in those sections where manufacturing has made the most noticeable progress, the manufactures of which have been the most favored beneficiaries of the kind of legislation to which we refer—that is the protective tariff legislation.

Mr. M. G. Mulhall, the English statistician, is writing for the *North American Review* a series of articles on the industrial progress of this country, which are interesting because of the facts furnished and trustworthy because of the eminence and conservatism of the writer. He is taking the States by groups. His last paper treats of the middle group—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. We clip the following condensation of a part of this paper from the Chattanooga *Times*:

"The population of the territory is the densest in the new world, being 140 to the square mile, much higher than the population of Europe, as a whole, nearly equal to France, but below Prussia, Belgium and most German States.

"In the forty years ended 1890 this group increased in population from 6,589,000 to 14,141,009, at the rate of 150 per cent., while the rate for the whole country was 212 per cent. This increase in the middle group was almost entirely in the towns, the rural regions little more than holding their own. Agriculture has relatively fallen away in this area. The cultivated land was 4 acres per inhabitant in 1850, it was only 2½ per inhabitant in 1890. The whole group does not produce enough food to supply Pennsylvania, a striking illustration of how complete the overshadowing of manufacturing has become in that quarter.

"The manufactured product in 1890 was valued at $3,648,000,000. This is more than either Germany or France produced, and but a fraction of one-twentieth less than the product of Great Britain.

"If the value be divided among the population, the result is an average of $358 per inhabitant, as against $110 in Great Britain and $75 in France. There is, says Mr. Mulhall, no country in the world, except New England, where the output of manufactures shows so high a ratio to population as it does in the Middle States."

This shows great progress in manufactures, which may to some be a cause for congratulation, but the congratulation is clouded by the statement that "the increase in the middle group was almost entirely in the towns, the rural regions little more than holding their own. Agriculture has relatively fallen away in this area. The cultivated land was 4 acres per inhabitant in 1850; it was only 2½ in 1890. The whole group does not produce enough food to supply the State of Pennsylvania." This sustains the assertion we make that manufacturing has grown at the expense of agriculture, and so completely overshadowed it that it has practically ceased to exist. We hold that no country in which agriculture is recognized as one of the leading industries can be truly prosperous when farming is not prosperous. If the manufacturers of this middle group had depended on the population of this group they would have had little to feed on.

It cannot be said in explanation of this poor showing by the rural regions that the land is poor, for this is not true. While there may be portions which are not productive, such as the oil regions of Pennsylvania, there is an abundance of good land and much very rich land, and yet they do not all combined produce food enough to supply the State of Pennsylvania, for the simple reason that the people of those States have turned their attention to manufacturing, to the neglect and practical abandonment of the farm. This is true also of the New England States, of which Mr. Mulhall treated in a preceding paper.

This suggests a thought relative to the "home market," that collossal fake with which the protectionists have been deluding the farmers of the country to secure their support of the protective policy. If the protective tariff builds up the home market and thus benefits the farmers how is it that in both the "Eastern" and "Middle groups," where manufacturing has made such marked progress, and where the home market should have been most thoroughly established, agriculture has languished and in the past half century barely held its own. As the home market grew shouldn't agriculture have progressed and prospered, and kept pace with the manufacturing industries, that is if there be any truth in the contention that the growth and prosperity of the manufactures means also the growth and prosperity of agriculture?

We know it will be said that the farmers of these sections have had to compete with the farmers of the West, who with cheap transportation shipped their food stuffs to Eastern markets and thus came in ruinous competition with the Eastern food producers, but while there is truth, in this, it destroys the home market contention, for these Eastern farmers derive so little benefit from that, that they have ceased to compete with the farmers of the West, in other words, while they have been taxed to build up the home market, they did not get the benefit of it. They protect the manufacturers against foreign competition, but are not themselves protected against the competition of the West which supplies the stuff that they ought to supply. As far as they are concerned, the home market is a myth.

It suggests another thought. If under the varying tariffs we have had in the past fifty years, the manufacturers of this middle group of States have made such progress as to have so completely overshawoded agriculture, which was once the leading industry, and nearly ten years ago produced more than either Germany or France, and only one twentieth less than Great Britain, how is it that they need more protection now than they ever did before, more than they had in the past three years when they accomplished more in competing with foreign nations than they ever did before? There is something that needs explanation in all this. It should be explained to the farmers of those States how it is that while the manufactories have increased and prospered agriculture has barely held its own, and why it is that the "home market" has proved a delusion. And it should be explained to the people at large why it is that these manufactories which have been increasing for the past fifty years now need an increase of protection to keep them alive and prevent them from being ruined by the "cheap labor" of Germany, France and England, which, although each more than doubling this group in population, do not produce as much. These are nuts for the protectionists to crack.

MINOR MENTION.

A short while ago we published an editorial containing some figures presented by the New York *Sun*, quoted from the census of 1890, showing the progress of this country in the manufacturing industries, and that the United States lead the world. The *Sun's* figures are supported by the eminent English statistician, M. G. Mulhall, who quotes from the census of 1890 and from later statistics in the articles he is now writing on the industrial progress of this country up to 1896. In view of the demands for higher tariff to protect our "languishing" industries, the following summary of one of these papers, with the deductions drawn from it, which we find in the New Orleans *Times Democrat*, will be interesting and convenient for reference:

"The following shows the industrial rank of the leading Powers for 1896:

	Value of Products.
United States	$7,000,000,000
Great Britain	4,100,000,000
Germany	3,915,000,000
France	3,945,000,000
Russia	1,815,000,000
Austria-Hungary	1,365,000,000
Italy	805,000,000
Spain	495,000,000

"It will be seen from this that the United States produces each year as much as Great Britain and Germany together, and considerably more than Spain, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia and France combined, and nearly as much as all continental Europe if Germany is omitted.

"Even more satisfactory is the amount of the manufactured product per labor. This is of the greatest importance, for it shows several points:

"1. The superiority and greater productive capacity of the American laborer.

"2. The greater use of machinery and the better and cheaper processes employed in manufactures.

"3. That the actual cost of labor in manufacturing, even if higher wages are paid, is less in America than abroad.

"The difference in the per capita production of the several countries is very considerable, as the following table shows:

	Value.
United States	$1,888
Great Britain	790
France and Germany	545
Switzerland	489
Russia	861
Italy	965

"The United States can make an even better showing, for these figures are for a year of depression, when business was stagnant and manufactures languishing; yet, even with this depression, and employing only a small part of the available labor, our factories are able to turn out nearly as much in manufactured goods as the entire continent of Europe."

These figures show that this is not only the greatest manufacturing country in the world but that its product is not far behind the combined nations of Europe, and yet we hear a whine not only for protection but for more protection all along the line, as if the industries of this country were on the brink of ruin and about to go under from foreign competition. Figures do not lie, but somebody does.

* * *

A writer in the Texas *Farm and Ranch* is writing to convince the farmers that they are to all intents and purposes a good deal better off than most people. "In this life," he says, "all a man gets is a living—his board and clothes." All above that is so much clear gain. It was either A. T. Stewart or Commodore Vanderbilt who enunciated that idea when in reply to some one who expressed a hankering for some of their millions he was informed that they were simply "working for their board and clothes." But they got pretty good board and pretty good clothes, all the same, and could have had a good deal of fun if they took time to pick it up as they went along. It isn't the man, however, who has the most money who is the best off. Happiness lies between the extremes, at the point where contentment is found—not a very easy thing to find, by the way. Farm life may have its drawbacks, but that is not so much the fault of the calling as of the man who pursues it. If the desire to become rich be the engrossing one with the farmer and he permits his farm to run him instead of his running the farm, he is in a pretty fair way of making himself miserable; but, if he will so manage his affairs as to make his farm a means of contributing to his comfort and independence, he can draw from it as much solid satisfaction as can be drawn from any occupation in which man engages. But if the pursuit of the dollar for the dollar's sake be his inspiration he can never do this.

* * *

We are not surprised at the statement in the Washington dispatch published yesterday that the Republican members of the Finance Committee had decided to withdraw the amendments for a tax on beer and a duty on tea. We never had any idea they would stand by the beer tax, although they might have stood by the tea tax, which doesn't figure with the potency of beer as a political factor. If there was any doubt as to the course that the Republican members of the committee would pursue that doubt was removed by the action of the caucus of Democratic Senators when they decided to oppose the beer tax. That was politics, but badly and prematurely played, and the Republicans, who are not difficient in political sagacity, caught onto it, as we remarked at the time when we expressed the opinion that the beer tax would be dropped. If the Democratic managers had played mum or sung low on that, had not shown their hands so early in the game, until the Republicans had shown their hands, they might have scored a point politically while still being in a position to oppose the tax if it came up for consideration. By their premature resolve they simply scared the Republicans into a retreat before they had marched far enough to make the retreat difficult.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's. †

TWINKLINGS.

— The Citizen—"They say undue influence was used."

The Alderman—"That's false! It's still due, every cent of it."—*Detroit Journal*

— Young Solicitor—"Make yourself easy, my dear sir; the successful management of your case shall be the task of my life."—*Tit Bits.*

— Dobson—"Can your daughter play the piano?"

Subbubs (wearily)—"I don't know whether she can or not, but she does."—*Boston Traveler.*

— Wealthy, but economical father—"Do you know, my son, what strict economy would do for you?"

Robert—"I know what it has done for me, father, and I respect you for it."—*Harlem Life.*

— "It's a shame," cried the young wife; "not a thing in the house fit to eat. I'm going right home to papa."

"If you don't mind, dear," said the husband, reaching for his hat, "I'll go with you."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "I'm beginning," said Senator Sorghum, indignantly, "to think that there's no such thing as Senatorial courtesy!"

"What has happened?"

"A colleague knew exactly how sugar was going and refused to tell me anything about it!"—*Wash. Star.*

— Papa—I'm surprised that you are at the foot of your class, Tommy. Why aren't you at the head sometimes, like little Willie Bigbee?

Tommy—You see, papa, Willie's got an awfully smart father, and I guess he takes after him.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Collateral Security: Levi—Shakey, haf you solt anything since I vos out?

Jakey—I solt ein suit of clo's to a shentlemans who couldn't pay but six tollars for dem. The price was six-fifty. He haf promise to come in to-morrow an' pay de rest.

Levi—Vell, he nefer comes back.

Jakey—He comes back. The pants I wrapped up was two sizes too small for him.—*Fun.*

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is any better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $100. †

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Pender *Star*: The crop prospects are exceedingly gratifying so far. Corn and cotton and truck are all that could be expected to date.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Rev. W. J. Combs, an aged and respected Baptist minister, who lived near Traphill, died at his home on Wednesday of last week. He was 78 years old and had been a minister of the Gospel for over 50 years.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The old Richard Raynor residence, in Grantham township, was destroyed by fire Saturday night at 11 o'clock, with nearly all of its contents. It was the property of Mr. J. F. Cox, of this city, upon which there was no insurance.

— Washington *Progress*: Robt. Burns, Dr. S. T. Nicholson's horse, made a record of 2.17 at Philadelphia last week. This is the fastest time made on any track this season. He is a fine horse, and it is thought that he will develop into the fastest horse on the turf.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: The will of the late Mrs. Annie Cameron was admitted to probate in the Superior Court Clerk's office June 3d. The estate is valued at about $75,000, and is divided among the descendants of the deceased, with some legacies to others.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Some of the little children of the city are very much tickled over the fact that an old colored "auntie" has hatched several hen eggs in her bosom. The old woman placed the eggs in her bosom and watched them tenderly until the biddies began to chirp. Now she is raising the little chicks.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. A. H. Crowell died at his home on East Fifth street this (Wednesday) morning at 3 o'clock of inflammation of the stomach. He had only been sick since Sunday, and his death was a great surprise to his relatives and friends. Mr. Crowell was born in Union county, near Monroe.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Simon Gragg, who has been on trial in the Superior Court for several days on the charge of having killed Walter Moore and Dallas Bowman, in Globe township, Lenoir county, in June, 1896, by using dynamite under the lumber shack in which Moore and Bowman were sleeping, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and condemned to be hanged July 16th. A motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Hoke.

— Asheville *Gazette*: During the earthquake Monday Mr. T. L. Beachman, of West Asheville, was standing on the bank of the French Broad river about three-quarters of a mile above Smith's bridge, and saw several large fish run out of the water and upon the bank of the stream, where they were captured by the bystanders. One of the fish, a large red horse, ran up a steep embankment fully two feet high, though the bank was so steep that the fish rolled back into the water.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The man who supplied the Bible upon which President McKinley took the oath of office has finally secured a job for his son in one of the departments. It was devious route to the pie counter, but it was successful.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It is inspiring to see Tillman stand up in the senate and force home on his colleagues the neccessity of investigating the sugar scandal. The people generally are coming to the conclusion that he is an honest man. Possibly that is why he is so strong at home where is known, and possibly it also accounts for his unpopularity in circles where he is feared. *Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

—— The success which the New Haven line of railroad has had with the electric motor bids fair to bring steam power into disrepute in the near future. Other railroads are making experiments in the same direction and it seems that it will be a question of only a few years before electricity will be the power in general use on both the passenger and freight trains of the country.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— With the aid of figures which the customs officials have collected at the request of Secretary Gage, The World shows this morning that the Sugar Trust has already made for itself a snug $1,526,000 by rushing its imports of raw sugars. While others hoped the Senate would knock out the retroactive clause, the trust had the "straight tip." This rush of imports by the trust was not speculation. It was gambling with loaded dice.—*New York World, Dem.*

A Disappointment.

"I never was so disgusted and angry in my life," said Mrs. de Garmo.

"What's the trouble?" her husband inquired.

"This afternoon that rich Mrs. Hilton, whom I have been dying to have call on me, came just as I was getting ready to take a bath."

"Too bad! Wouldn't she stay until you could get ready to see her?"

"That's just it. I rushed around and almost broke my neck getting into my best clothes, only to find out when I got down stairs that she had called to see if I wouldn't like to buy a 50 cent ticket to an entertainment that the Good Samaritan society was getting up for poor sewing girls. I shall cut her dead the next time we meet."—Cleveland *Leader.*

Query of the Times.

The lover was enthusiastic.

"She has poetry in her eyes," he exclaimed.

"Yes!" returned the cynic tantalisingly.

"She has roses in her cheeks," persisted the lover.

"Yes!" returned the cynic again.

"She has music in her voice," asserted the lover defiantly.

"And what in the bank?" queried the cynic.—Chicago Post.

Albuquerque.

"The live and progressive town of Albuquerque," says a citizen of that town in the Washington Post, "is sadly handicapped by its name. The percentage of people outside the territory who can spell it is small, and often it worries a home man to get it just right. One of these days, when New Mexico becomes a state, we are going to give the town a shorter and easier name, the spelling of which there will be no chance to butcher."

Fresh Fields.

"Jackson seems to enjoy meeting new people."

"Of course. It keeps him from forgetting his old jokes."—Detroit Free Press.

FISH PROBLEMS.

Two Species Which Prefer Dirty, Stagnant Water to Clean.

"I would like to have some scientist explain to me," said a West Rider of an investigating turn of mind, "how on earth fish can get into the landlocked bodies of water where there is absolutely no channel from or to any other pond or river. I don't mean by that natural lakes, but places where the rain, filling excavations, has produced small ponds. Such places would be expected to remain free from animal life, barring insects, forever, but they don't. The phenomenon can be studied out on the West Side, and I put in considerable time last summer speculating on it," says a contributor to the Chicago News.

"Out west of the old limits, in that wilderness which lies on the border of Cicero, are several big quarries and two or three which have long been abandoned. One of these abandoned quarries in particular afforded me much research and study. It has been filled up, partly from the water usually found after a deep excavation is made and partly by the rains of 15 years, until the water is at least 20 feet deep. There is almost no vegetation, excepting a few sparse tufts of grass, round the rocky shores. The white stones and yellow sand or hardened clay stretches away on all sides, and the general aspect of the place is as horrible and forbidding as the shores of the Dead sea. The water is almost black and exhales a sickening odor. No wonder, for it has been the burying ground for years of all animals which have died in the neighborhood and the drowning place for innumerable kittens and puppies.

"Here and there the corpse of some beast can be seen floating on the surface; along the shores are many skeletons. It is no wonder that none of the murderers who in past years have gone to so much trouble in hiding the bodies of their victims thought of weighting the bodies with rocks which lie strewn so thickly on the shores and then hurling them into these black waters. That quarry hole, according to the people who live near, has never been dragged for any purpose.

"In this hideous sink of stagnant water are live fish and hundreds of them. The boys of the neighborhood cast their nets for them and catch them in great quantities. I only trust that they do not eat them. I have at different times caught many of the fish and found that, without exception, they have sickened and died almost immediately when transferred into clean water. In that hole they live, and in that liquid putridity they thrive.

"These queer inhabitants of the water are like a catfish in one regard—absolutely scaleless and as slimy as an eel. Yet they have the form of heavier scaled species of fish. One kind is of the form and size of the common 'sunfish' or 'pumpkin seed,' which boys all over catch so easily, and is of the same silvery color, but, as I have said, has lost its scales. The other species is as remarkable a freak of nature as could be imagined. Its body is comparatively slender, shaped like that of a catfish, and a dull lead in color. The head is hideously deformed, almost like that of a miniature dog in shape and is jet black. Either of those fish will take a hook readily, and, as I said, neither can live ten minutes in other water than the slime of this quarry.

"Now, what I want to know is, Where did those fish come from, and how did they get into the quarry?"

Welding Cold Metals.

Professor Roberts-Austin has made the remarkable discovery that metals are not only capable of diffusing into each other when they are molten, but also when they are cold. He has shown that if clean surfaces of lead and gold are held together in vacuo at a temperature of only 40 degrees for four days they will unite firmly and can only be separated by a force equal to one-third of the breaking strain of lead itself. Gold placed at the bottom of a cylinder of lead 70 millemeters long thus united with it will have diffused to the top in notable quantities at the end of three days. Such facts as these will tend to modify, if not to revolutionize, our notions of solids and our ideas of the relations to the liquid and solid states of matter and open up a wide area of application. —New York Independent.

The Great Dipper.

The seven stars in the constellation known as the "great dipper" are, according to Miss Mary Proctor, seven magnificent suns probably very much larger than our own and glowing with intense luster. Their massive globes whirl through space with inconceivable velocity. Five of the stars are receding from us at a rate of 17 miles a second, and the other two are traveling in an opposite direction. Thirty-six thousand years from now the seven stars of the "dipper" will have dissolved partnership and its appearance will have entirely changed.

Weight Doesn't Count.

A large brain does not signify intellect. The brain of an illiterate person in a low station of life has been found to outweigh those of the most celebrated scientists, poets and philosophers.

A Parisian inventor is endeavoring to perfect a phonograph watch. If he is successful, the world will soon see a watch which, by touching a spring, will whisper the time in your ear.

Deserved Credit.

"I may lead a wild life," said Jiggers, "but I'll tell you one thing—I take care about the people my boys associate with."

"I know you do," said Hawkins. "I've observed that you spend very little time with 'em yourself, old man, and I honor you for it."—Harper's Bazar.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 18, Trinity Sunday, M P, S Paul's, Edenton.
June 18, Trinity Sunday, E P, S John's, Edenton.
June 17, Thursday, M P, Holy Innocents, Avoca.
June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, M P, S Luke's, Washington county.
June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, E P, Advent, Roper.
June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia.
June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.
June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.
June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.
July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.
July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.
July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.
July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.
July 5, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Mazelyville.
July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.
July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.
July 12 Monday, E P, Fairfield.
July 13, Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.
July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.
July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.
Com.—Communion.
E P—Evening prayer.
M P—Morning prayer.
Holy communion at all morning services.
The children catechized when practicable.
The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard		6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb		6½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New York, each	1 30	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	25	28
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ₩ lb	10	15
Northern	13	20
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	47½
Virginia Meal	45	47½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		85
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	10	12
State		10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8½	15
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	19	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	11 50
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	15 00	16 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	8 50
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ₩ keg	1 00	1 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	6
Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 50	4 00
Choice		4 75
Straight	4 00	4 75
First Patent	5 25	5 50
GLUE—₩ lb	7½	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		49
Car load, in bags—White		47
Oats, from store	30	35
Oats, Rust Proof	33	35
Cow Peas		1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green		6
Dry		9
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		80
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		3
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5	5½
North Carolina	4	5
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 10	1 15
LUMBER(city sawed), ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, sawed	13 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	12 00	14 00
West India Cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, assorted	12 00	30 00
Beaufort and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds		32
" in bbls		36
Porto Rico, in hhds		16
" in bbls		20
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	14
" in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	16
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 10d basis	1 50	2 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess		9 00
Rump		8 00
Prime		7 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	9
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		60
Liverpool		65
Ashton's		65
American		45
On 125 lb Sacks		60
BRINGLES, Wash, ₩ M	3 00	4 00
Cypress	3 00	4 00
Cypress	2 00	3 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		4 13-16
Standard A		4 11-16
White Ex C		4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		4
C, Yellow		3½
SOAP, ₩ lb	3½	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O.	5 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		7 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		7 00
Mill Prices		7 00
Inch Stuff		8 00
Framing		8 00
Scantling to 24 feet		8 00
Scantling to 40 feet		9 00
SHINGLES, ₩ M, Cypress sawed		3 00
₩ M Cedar	1 50	2 50
" Cypress	2 00	4 00
Saps	1 00	1 50
Sound Heart	2 00	3 00
Extra	4 00	5 00
Extra Heart	4 00	5 00
Extra Cypress	4 00	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	4	5
WHEAT, ₩ bushel	1 00	1 00
Bran, ₩ ton	1 00	1 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady, $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady, 33 33½c; rosin firm, $1 82½, $1 87½; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1 80, 1.70, 1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	225
Rosin	786
Tar	139
Crude Turpentine	64

Receipts same day last year—159 casks spirits turpentine, 308 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

	cts ₩ lb
Ordinary	5½
Good Ordinary	6¼ " "
Low Middling	7¼ " "
Middling	7¾ " "
Good Middling	7 13-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 9.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 2.95; seven inch, $2.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for demand and 485¼@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488. Commercial bills were 485¼. Silver certificates were 59¾. Government bonds were strong; fives, registered, 113¾; fives, coupon, 113¾; fours registered, 110½; fours, coupon, 113¾; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 123, North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Rosin steady, strained common to good $1 70@1 75. Spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼, with sales of — casks; receipts 1,183 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,378 barrels; receipts 4,053 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $2 10, W W $2 50.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 25c asked; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, D $1 25; E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The cotton market was moderately active to-day. Conflicting crop accounts and fears of a bullish Government crop report. Speculative support was lacking, however, and prices returned to about yesterday's closing figures before noon. When the Government report was announced, the market became slack and almost entirely dependent upon the local traders for further business. Liquidation set in and prices declined 5 to 7 points without resistance. The market closed steady at a net loss of 3 to 5 points, with sales of futures 75,000 bales.

NEW YORK, June 10—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 75,000 bales; January 6 83, February 6 85, March 6 90, May —, June 7 16, July 6 19, August 7 18, September 6 95, October 6 78, November 6 74, December 6 78.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 11-16c; middling gulf 7 15 16c; sales of 2,174 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 800 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 2,174 bales; sales to spinners 1,938 bales; stock (actual) 190,286 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,037 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 800 bales; stock 970,119 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 4,495 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,436 bales; to France 805 bales; to the Continent 14,302 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 569,705 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,951,087 bales; exports to France 685,786 bales; exports to the Continent 2,063,388 bales; to the Channel 3,481 bales.

June 10.—Galveston, steady at 7¼, net receipts 906 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 9-16, net receipts 113 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¼, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, firm at 7 15-16, net receipts 26 bales; Savannah, dull at 7¼, net receipts 145 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 7-16, net receipts 474 bales, Mobile, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 1 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 3-16, net receipts 88 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 13 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 8 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10—Evening.—Flour fairly active, firm and unchanged. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Northern New York 77¾c afloat to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth 78¾c afloat to arrive; options opened firm and advanced irregularly all day long on general covering, heavy seaboard clearances, frost complaints from the Northwest and fears of July manipulating; closed unsettled at ¼@1c net advance; No. 2 red June 78c; July 74 1-16@78 1-16c, closed at 74¾c; September 69¾@70¾c, closed at 70¼c. Corn—spot firm; No. 2 20¼ at elevator and 30¼c afloat; options opened firm, and were strong all day on increased speculation and bullish crop news, closing partly ¼c net higher; June closed at 30¾c; July 29¾@30 15-16c, closed at 30¾c; August closed at 30¼c. Oats—spot firm; No. 2 28c; options dull but steadier with corn, closing partly ¼c net higher; June closed at 23c; July closed at 23¼c. Pork easier. Butter was ste

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Queer Language.

The Saturday Review says that when he was in Egypt Mark Twain hired two Arab guides to take him to the pyramids. He was familiar enough with Arabic, he thought, to understand and be understood with perfect ease. To his consternation he found that he could not comprehend a word that either of the guides uttered. At the pyramids he met a friend, to whom he made known his dilemma. It was very mysterious, Twain thought. "Why, the explanation is simple enough," said the friend. "Please enlighten me, then," said Twain. "Why, you should have hired younger men. These old fellows have lost their teeth, and, of course, they don't speak Arabic. They speak gum-Arabic."

A Wonderful Scholar.

Antonio Magliabeechi, the famous Florentine scholar, was remarkable not only for the amount and variety of his knowledge—for he knew accurately 60 different languages—but also for his incessant labors as a student and librarian. "He usually passed the whole night in study and when exhausted nature demanded rest a straw chair served for a couch and an old threadbare cloak for a coverlet."

The people living at Peak's island, Me., are so healthy that the physician who attempted to make a living by remaining there failed, and the islanders, sick and well alike, contribute a certain amount yearly, outside that paid for services, to keep him there.

Public exposure of horse flesh for sale is authorized in Denmark, Sweden and parts of France.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

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of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

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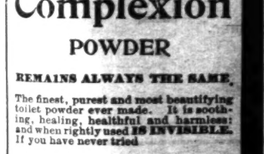
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE AFTER

E. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
By D&W ly

THE FIRST CLOUD.

They stood at the altar one short year ago.
He vowed from the troubles of life to defend her,
To have her and hold her for weal or for woe.
She spoke the responses in accents most tender.

Tonight in the gloom they are sitting apart.
Oh, has all her wifely devotion been wasted?
She mopes there in silence, a pain at her heart.
The lamps are unlighted, his supper untasted.

Their sky, erst all cloudless, is now overcast.
For joy there is sorrow, for gladness dejection.
The serpent has entered their Eden at last
And left its dark trail on the flowers of affection.

Oh, well may there be in her bosom a pain,
A grief that she vainly endeavors to smother.
Tonight he has told her in language quite plain
She can't cook his meals half as well as his mother.

—Boston Courier.

Reminiscences of Dickens.

It was at the juvenile birthday parties that Dickens seemed in all his glory. At the supper table, in helping some little miss to "trifle," he would assure her with all possible gravity that it was no trifle at all. When the writer, urged to make a little speech on the occasion of Charlie's birthday, came to a full stop at the words "I am sure," Dickens at once came to his assistance and enabled him to retire from the platform, however ungracefully, with the remark, among others, "Always be sure, my dear boy, and you'll get along all right."

At the little theatrical entertainments Dickens was the alpha and the omega of the proceedings. He was sometimes author, adapter, condenser, musical director, manager, prompter, and even stage carpenter. He overflowed with energy.

Dickens, doubtless remembering his own acute sensitiveness as a child, could not wittingly wound a child's feelings. He made fun with, not of, us. No party ever came off at Dickens' without "Sir Roger de Coverley" being introduced. Dickens shouted with laughter as some novice got badly mixed up in "all hands down the middle." Off he darted after the lost sheep—generally an awkward boy—and turned his blushes to smiles by saying, "What a dancer this boy will make when he's tackled a little more roast beef!" or, "Isn't Tommy a nice young man for a small party?"

There was nothing of the pedagogue about him—no vulgar attempt to pose as the brilliant Box. He was simply a big boy, and he came down the ladder of his fame to meet his fellows on their ordinary platform—to be one of them in their own simple way for a time.—Harper's Round Table.

Treatment of Pain.

In discussing this subject Dr. Goldscheider of Berlin thinks that narcotics, and especially morphine, should be avoided, particularly in chronic diseases. Bromides do not suffice of themselves to allay pain, but are very useful when pain is due to increased excitability of the nervous system; the permanent use of antineuralgic agents is to be avoided; the local application of cold for the relief of pain is often useful, especially in affections not deeply seated, and the value of the anode in allaying pain is not clear. Dr. Goldscheider's opinion of counterirritants is that they are among the most useful means in dealing with pain not only in neurasthenical but likewise in genuine pain. The question of alteration in vascular supply is hypothetical, but venesection, cool or warm applications and other hydrotherapeutic measures are certainly useful, and the effect may be in some measure due to suggestion. In regard to massage and treatment by movement, he thinks that the value of passive and active motion is still much underestimated, and that in some cases of sciatica and painful joints after injuries there is no better treatment.

Practice In Diphtheria.

The results of the practice of various Paris physicians with their diphtheritic patients have been made to appear in a published summary of much interest. According to this, tannin, applied locally, seems to have been moderately successful, while salicylic acid and salicylate of soda are stated to have failed entirely. Carbolic camphor—that is, camphor 25, alcohol 1, carbolic acid 9—applied either pure or with oil of almonds, operated quite favorably. Cubebs and copaiba were administered to a slight extent, also tincture of eucalyptus, but not so as to form a criterion. Chlorate of potash proved by far the most successful remedy, as it was also the most extensively administered. Its action is believed by some to be due in part to the oxygen with which it supplies the blood, and which, it is assumed, the diphtherial bacteria have abstracted. Some other physicians, however, are of the opinion that the success should be attributed rather to its local effects.

The British authorities in India have been obliged to discontinue the bounties on dead snakes because the natives went into the business of breeding the reptiles on a large scale in order to secure the reward paid for their dead bodies.

Twenty-one per cent of men employed in our merchant service are unable to swim.

BICYCLE ISLAND.

About six weeks ago I jumped aboard the Boston train at Exeter, as I have done nearly every morning for four years. I glanced over the morning paper, and among other things I noticed an advertisement of a summer resort called Bicycle island. After I had finished reading the paper I sat idly looking out of the window thinking about the island mentioned in the advertisement, when I noticed that the country through which we were passing did not look natural. The train was due at Lawrence in five minutes. But instead of the familiar river with the mills on the opposite bank, I saw a wide expanse of water with no land in sight except a large island three or four miles distant.

I looked around the car and was surprised to find myself alone, with the exception of a young lady who sat in the forward end of the car. Very soon I heard the conductor call out: "Ocean Station! This train goes no farther!" As I stepped from the train I heard a voice on the shore calling, "This way for Bicycle island!" Well, it seemed that my opportunity to see this island about which I had read had come sooner than I expected.

I found on questioning the conductor that the train did not return to the city for five hours. So I hurried down to the shore, where I found the young lady, my traveling companion, already seated in the ferry boat, which was really a bicycle boat. The ferryman sat astride a bicycle in the middle of the boat, the propelling power being large paddles underneath, which were connected with the pedals of the bicycle.

On the way to the island I had a very pleasant chat with the young lady. I found that her name was Grace Edwards, and that she had the dread disease, bicycloids, and was going to the island for a week's vacation to recuperate. The more I talked with her the more fascinated I became, and by the time we reached our destination I had decided that I would ask her to marry me. I could not understand it, but I seemed possessed with an insane desire to make this girl my wife.

As we neared the island I saw that the place was literally alive with bicycles. People of all ages were riding. Not a single person could I see walking. There were no horses—man was the only motive power.

I asked Miss Edwards if she would ride with me.

"With pleasure," she said.

"Shall we take our first ride this afternoon?"

"Yes; about 3 o'clock."

As we stepped from the boat we were met by a man who had in charge a row of bicycles. There are several kinds from which to choose, and I was lucky enough to find the exact counterpart of my own wheel. After adjusting the saddles and handlebars to suit us we mounted and rode to the hotel.

We were just in time for dinner, so, as Miss Edwards was alone, I asked permission to dine with her. I still adhered to my determination to make her my wife, so while we ate dinner I laid the case before her and told her that although I had known her so short a time I was very much in love with her and begged her to marry me. To my surprise she consented and said she had liked me from the very first.

"Why not be married this afternoon?" I said, "and then we can spend the honeymoon right here on the island."

At first she would not consent to this, but I finally overruled her objections, and she said she would do whatever I thought best.

I found, on questioning the proprietor of the hotel, that there was a minister staying there, so the last objection to our marriage was removed. I hunted him up and found him just starting off for a ride, but when I had introduced myself and told him what I wanted he offered to postpone his trip till later, and when he found that we both rode the same kind of wheel he was more willing than ever to do me the favor I asked. Well, the wedding took place that afternoon in the parlor of the hotel, all the other guests being present to witness the ceremony. It was a bicycle wedding in every respect, as every one wore bicycle suits, even the bride and groom.

After it was over and we had received the congratulations of the whole party I suggested that we take the little ride we had planned while coming over in the boat. Grace was eager to show me the beauties of her dear island, so we went down stairs after our wheels. The man in the checkroom informed us that we could have a tandem if we preferred. So we decided to try it.

The island was covered with a labyrinth of roads, hard and smooth enough to delight a wheelman's breast, and it was perfect bliss to roll swiftly along, stopping now and then to inspect some interesting spot or view a fine bit of scenery.

"Now, I must show you the cliff," said Grace, looking toward the northern end of the island. When coming over in the boat, I had noticed that at that particular point a huge mass of rock stood out in bold relief, 30 or more feet above the water, with the waves dashing abruptly against its base.

From the place where we were standing the road lay straight and smooth before us, extending almost to the very edge of the cliff, where it turned abruptly, following the other shore back to the hotel. We started off toward the cliff, and as it was slightly down grade we were soon going like the wind. As we neared the cliff, I discovered that my handle bar seemed to be stuck in the tubing, and it was impossible to steer the machine. I told Grace that she would have to do the steering, as I could not move my handle bar.

"Why, my handlebar is stuck too," she exclaimed. "What can be the matter with the old machine anyway? Let's use the brake and dismount."

"There is no brake," I replied.

We were approaching nearer and nearer the cliff and were going so fast that it was impossible to get off the wheel. I tried harder than ever to turn the handle bar, but it absolutely refused to move.

If we could not get around the curve in some way, we would surely go over the edge, and at least get a ducking. I did not think there was any danger of drowning, as I was a pretty good swimmer, and if I could keep Grace clear from the wheel I could easily swim with her around to the other shore.

"Grace, if we go over, let go the wheel," I shouted. Just then we reached the edge, and I shut my eyes, expecting every second to feel the cold water around me, when I awoke and found that the train was just pulling into Union station and that I had been asleep nearly all the way. —Boston Post.

Lincoln and the Widow.

During all that dreadful period when the civil war was ravaging the country Lincoln held the reins of the government, and, although worn out with unceasing toil, he never neglected an opportunity to help those who suffered.

One day a poor woman, whose tears had worn furrows down her cheeks gained an audience with Lincoln, and in a few words related the sad tale of her husband, who had fought in the Union army only to lose his life, and of her three boys, who were then fighting. She requested the discharge of her eldest boy, that she might have some one to support her. Lincoln's heart responded to the appeal, and he replied, "Certainly if you have given us all and your prop has been taken away you are justly entitled to one of your boys."

The poor woman went away light of heart, only to return later, tearfully begging the release of her second son. The discharge of the first son had come too late. He was killed before it reached him. Sadly Lincoln sat down and wrote the requisite order for the release of the second son, and, rising, handed the paper to the afflicted woman, saying: "Now you have one and I have one of the two boys left. That is no more than right." Weeping with joy, the poor mother blessed Lincoln and hurried out to send her precious order.—Harper's Round Table.

Charles I, during his cruel confinement at Holmsby, wrote the "Eikon Basilike" (Royal Image), addressed to his son. This work has, however, been attributed by his enemies to Dr. Gauden.

Dradgery Required of the President.

In The Century C. C. Buel has a paper on "Our Fellow Citizen of the White House," in which he writes of the official cares of the president. In opening his article Mr. Buel says:

A president who should not carry into the White House a relish for dradgery, business habits of the nicest discrimination and a constitution of iron would be president only in name, even as regards his more important duties. His signature on the papers which he is told will not otherwise be legal might be as good as the custodian of his bank account would require, but within the meaning of the law it would be as often as not a moral forgery. Yet no complaint should be offered on this account. Presidents are made for better or for worse. Such as they are in natural faculties and strength, so they must serve, some of them leaning on official advisers and bureaucratic clerks in every step they take and some of them putting the stamp of their own individuality on the papers and acts which make up an administration.

When a president elect, facing the chief justice, has repeated the constitutional oath, "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States," he has indentured himself for four years of the heaviest servitude that ever fell to the lot of any mortal. By comparison the "hired man" talked about in the last canvass would lead a pampered existence, and a constitutional monarch is a man of leisure. A president equal to his oath is both king and premier. He reigns and he rules. He is bowed down by the crown of authority and is encompassed by the mantle of care.

A Traveling Library.

An insatiate reader on his travels, Napoleon complained, when at Warsaw, in 1807, and when at Bayonne, in 1808, that his librarian at Paris did not keep him well supplied with books. "The emperor," wrote the secretary to Barbier, "wants a portable library of 1,000 volumes in 18mo., printed in good type without margin, and composed as nearly as possible of 40 volumes on religion, 40 of epics, 40 of plays, 60 of poetry, 100 of novels, 60 of history, the remainder, to make up 1,000 of historical memoirs. The religious works are to be the Old and New Testaments, the Koran, a selection of the works of the fathers of the church, works respecting the Aryans, Calvinists, of mythology, etc. The epics are to be Homer, Lucan, Tasso, Telemachus, "The Henriade," etc." Machiavelli, Fielding, Richardson, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Corneille, Racine and Rousseau were also among the authors mentioned.—Lew Rosen.

A Hypnotic For the Insane.

An article which appeared some time ago in The Semaine Medicale on this subject has been widely quoted. It seems that two Prussian physicians, M. Oldeogge and M. Jurman, made a series of careful experiments with the hydrobromide of scopolamine and found that the drug possessed a true value as a hypnotic in the treatment of the insane. Administered hypodermically, in doses varying from 0.003 to 0.015 of a grain, they found that it induced in the majority of subjects a sleep which lasted from three to ten hours, and on awakening the patients appeared much calmer than before the administration of the substance. This effect was especially pronounced in the cases of maniacs, but was not so marked in those of acute lypemania. In chronic insanity the hypnotic action was also manifest to a degree. In delirium tremens, however, the tendency of the drug was only to weaken the patient and there was no hypnotic action whatever.

Just Shrewd Judgment.

She—I went to a fortune teller today, just for a lark, and she told me a lot of things.

He—Yes; some of them hit it pretty closely, but I hope you don't think there is anything supernatural about their powers. They just use shrewd judgment; that is all.

"That may be true, dear. She told me I was married to a man who fell far short of what I deserve."—Indianapolis Journal.

Some Wesley Letters.

A number of papers of interest to Methodism have been discovered in two boxes at the Wesleyan conference office in London. Among them are 44 letters of John Wesley to his brother Charles and 80 by Selina, countess of Huntingdon, the founder of the sect known as the Countess of Huntingdon's connection, written to Charles Wesley.

In packing away white furs or robes or children's white cloaks for the summer do not forget to scatter pieces of white wax among them. It will help to keep them from turning yellow. A nice way is to roll them in pieces of cotton or linen, made very dark with bluing, before putting them into their boxes.

A coarse mesh wire tray that fits into a frying pan or spider is of great assistance to a cook when frying. On this frame anything to be cooked can be laid and be found browned easily as if in the pan, while any chance of burning is avoided. The tray should have a long wire loop handle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. It passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

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Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 31, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.50 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.20 p m, Weldon 3.00 p m, Petersburg 3.54 p m, Richmond 5.30 p m, Norfolk 5.55 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.56 a m, †Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.05 p m, Warsaw 8.30 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.37 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.30 a m, New York 1.00 p m, Boston 6.00 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.02 p m, Marion 5.41 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.55 p m, Denmark 2.30 a m, Augusta 6.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 8.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 a m, Baltimore 2.30 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.00 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 5.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.45 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 6.40 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.40 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 5.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.56 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.36 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Southend Nock Branch Road leave Wilson 4.30 p m, Hallsboro 4.55 p m, arrive Southend Nock 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.05 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.20 a m, Arriving Hallsboro 11.15 a m, Wilson 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 p m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.35 p m and 2.05 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 4.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 6.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.00 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrives Smithfield N. C., 8.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.30 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday, 8.30 a m and 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Fox Doe 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 05 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m. returning leaves Rowland 4.10 p m, arrives Dillon 4.30 p m, Latta 5.44 p m, Fox Doe 7.10 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.30 p m, leave Conway 3.40 p m, Chadbourn 6.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.56 a m, Manning 9.30 a m, arrive Sumter 9.55 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, † 5.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 11 a m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 4 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 35 a m, arrive Darlington 9 35 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wednesday 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 6.40 p m, Hartsville 9 25 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 5 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 8 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 50 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 5.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 5.50 p m, Smithfield 7.30 p m, Dunn 8.10 p m, Fayetteville 8.40 p m, 1.36 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.00 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.42 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 10.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 35 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Kilbot 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.40 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Kilbot 8.35 a m and 5.20 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 43	No. 45		No. 44	No. 46
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
1 00	5 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 00	4 00
1 02	5 10	Lv...Derry street...Ar	11 58	3 58
1 05		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv	11 55	3 55
11 00	1 55	" Ar	10 45	12 30
11 05	4 00	Lv...Maysville...Ar	10 40	9 25
12 20	4 05	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 25	8 10
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 3 and 5 mixed trains.
Nos. 47 and 49 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connects with Sunday Mail at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Gen. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and Mew River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 28 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Trains' Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
13 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	2 45	Goldsboro	11 35	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston	10 02	.....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	8 37	8 51
6 20	6 25	Morehead City	7 32	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train 42, leaving Goldsboro at 2 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Washington and intermediate points.

Train 4 connects at Newbern Railway with W. & W. train leaving at Goldsboro 5.30 p. m., and with W. N. & N. train from the North at 5.55 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Washington and intermediate points.

R. L. BILL, Sup't.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*2 10 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 35 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	7 00 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	45 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	1 20pm
Leave Wadesboro	7 51 p m	1 42pm
Arrive Monroe	8 13 p m	2 03pm
Leave Monroe	8 16 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 05 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	8 00am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 30am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 10pm
Arrive Rhodhiss	.....	12 15pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 45pm
10 40 a m Leave ..... Hamlet ..... Arrive		6 20pm
10 05 a m Arrive ..... Cheraw ..... Leave		95 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*2 25pm
Leave Kilenboro	.....	3 10pm
Leave Shelby	.....	3 50pm
Leave Lincoln

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1897

UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

Departure of the U. S. Cruiser New York From Boston—Her Destination Supposed to be Cuban Waters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, June 10.—The United States cruiser New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, with Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard on board, steamed out of the harbor at 5 o'clock this afternoon, not a soul on board knowing to what port she is bound, for it will only be when the big white cruiser is well outside of Boston light, with her pilot over the side, that the sealed orders from Washington will be opened and her destination ascertained. It is generally believed, however, that when she reaches Cape Cod she will turn her nose to the southward and that her twin screws will not stop until she is somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of Cuba; for when she started she was fully provisioned and coaled and could, if necessary, go as far as Gibraltar or Rio Janeiro without laying in more supplies.

The New York arrived here on May 26th to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Shaw monument. The battleship Massachusetts came with the flagship, while the battleship Texas had arrived some days previously. The Texas left a few days ago, but the other two ships have been swinging at their moorings off the navy yard until to-day.

That Rear Admiral Sicard must have some inkling of an important cruise seems probable from the fact that for the past few days the entire crew of the New York have been hard at work getting the ship ready for sea, while her coal bunkers have been filled to overflowing. It was supposed, however, that the cruiser would run around to New York or perhaps Hampton Roads, and a local pilot was notified that the ship would probably proceed to sea in a day or two and that his services would be required.

Early this morning something more than the usual activity was noticed on board, and soon the excitement extended to the navy yard. It was seen that all the steam launches were being hoisted aboard and secured as if for a long voyage, while extra precautions appeared to be taken to make everything snug. At noon an officer came ashore and notified the pilot to report on board at once, and shortly after 3 o'clock it became known that sealed orders had been received from the Navy Department by Admiral Sicard. Shortly after 4 o'clock the guns of the cruiser boomed a parting salute to Commodore Howison, of the navy yard. The anchor was weighed and the cruiser swung round in the stream and started out to sea, although a furious gale was blowing.

The Navy Department officials were singularly reserved about the movements of the New York and showed a reluctance to answer any questions. Secretary Long, in answer to a direct interrogation, replied: "The New York is not going to Cuba; she will next be heard from at some point on the Atlantic coast well north of Cuba."

The Secretary refused to answer further, standing on the short reply above given. The chief of the Navigation Bureau, who usually is always ready to tell where a ship is bound, refused to say one word as to the destination of the New York. It was learned, however, that the cruiser is expected to report next at Hampton Roads, Va., and that she will be at sea about two days. It is surmised that the Navy Department, which has been charged oLlate with the whole of the duty of looking after filibusters afloat, has been advised of the intention of some formidable expedition bound for Cuba, to put out from a Northern port, possibly out of Delaware bay, or perhaps there is to be a repetition of the Horsa expedition, and some steamer is to take on arms for the Cubans off one of the now deserted sand beaches of Jersey or Delaware. In such case the Department would send out a smaller cruiser usually, but it is said that at this time it was a case of the choice of the vessel able to get under way first.

MASTER CAR BUILDERS.

Debate on Revision of Price List for Repairs to Cars and Material Required in Doing the Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 10.—The third day's session of the annual convention of the Master Car Builders' Association convened to-day in the Chamberlin hotel at Old Point Comfort, and for a time it looked as though a merry row was unavoidable.

The trouble all occurred over the report of the special committee appointed yesterday to revise the price list for repairs on cars and for the materials required in doing the work. This report practically endorsed the list which has been in use during the past year, with a few unimportant changes. The report was in a fair way for acceptance, when Hon. A. L. Humphrey, who was last year Speaker of the House of Representatives of Colorado, took the floor in defence of the Western roads. He made specific charges that the association was discriminating against its Western members in favor of the Eastern roads.

The fact that raw material costs them more in their Western machine shops than it does here in the East and South, he charged, had never been taken into consideration. The Western members of the Association, Mr. Humphrey emphatically declared, continually lose money on the repair work they do for foreign roads while Eastern companies make a good sized profit when they fix up the cars of the Western companies which happen to become disabled on their tracks. "This is all wrong," said Mr. Humphrey, "and we Western members of this Association are being continually called down by our general managers. These gentlemen are beginning to look with discredit upon this organization. They formerly thought it a good thing. Now they wonder why it only legislates for Eastern roads."

Mr. Humphrey moved that the rates for repair work done west of the 105th meridian be increased ten per cent. over those charged by the regular schedule, and a most heated debate followed.

The motion, however, was voted down Other unimportant matters took up the remainder of the session.

To-night the annual ball of the Association took place at the Chamberlin, guests being present from Fort Monroe and the United States battleship Texas, which was ordered here for the purpose of giving the members an opportunity to inspect the craft.

Peter Maher and Thomas Sharkey, the pugilists who were arrested Wednesday night during their fight at the Palace Athletic Club, New York, were discharged yesterday. The magistrate admitted that the conduct of the men in the seventh round might have been disorderly but there had been no violation of the Horton law.

ALL HUMORS OF THE BLOOD from the small pimple to the dreadful scrofula sore, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c. t

TILLMAN'S TARIFF TALK

ON AMENDMENT PROVIDING FOR AN EXPORT BOUNTY.

It Was Defeated by a Decisive Vote—The Sugar Schedule Taken Up—Speeches in Opposition to the Proposed Rates by Senator Jones of Arkansas, Vest and Others.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The long deferred debate on the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill came on abruptly at 1 o'clock to-day, after the Senate had disposed of the cereals in the agricultural schedule. The interest in the sugar schedule had been whetted for weeks and outside from the fact that more revenue is derived from sugar than from any other article, there was the added interest due to the sensational charges made of late, within and without the Senate, concerning irregularities in connection with the progress of the schedule. But the debate failed to develop any dramatic incidents.

No final action was taken on any feature of the schedule further than the withdrawal of the original Senate committee amendments. This leaves the House provisions of the bill, with an amendment increasing the House differential from 875-1000 to 95 100 cents per pound.

The provisions relating to the Hawaiian island went over by mutual consent.

The Senate began work at 11 a. m. to-day, and the Tariff bill was taken up as soon as the routine business was out of the way.

Senator Tillman took the floor on the pending amendment of Senator Cannon, of Utah, providing an export bounty on agricultural products. He said he desired the attention of his associates, and, as the attendance was meagre, he noted the absence of a quorum. The call disclosed that of the Senators present there were nine more than a quorum, and Senator Tillman proceeded.

He said the tariff debate had disclosed a nebulous condition in the minds of Senators. The Republican Senators sat quietly, apparently controlled by the caucus, refusing to discuss the iniquities of the bill and unanimously voting for the exactions in behalf of trusts and monopolies.

"On the other hand," proceeded Senator Tillman, "the Democrats are in a period of transition. They don't know where they're at. The older, more experienced, proclaim their allegiance to the old time-honored doctrines. We had an impassioned speech yesterday (by Senator Mills) in behalf of the Walker tariff principles, brought forward at this late day as Democratic doctrine. Secession, nullification and other issues which have passed out of the minds of men, might as well be brought here. The tariff is merely a question of policy, as to how the government will raise is revenue. I say without hesitation, it is to the best interest of the American people that the articles consumed by our people should be produced by our people. It that is Republican doctrine, well and good. If that is not Democratic doctrine, it ought to be."

Senator Tillman went on to show that diversified industries gave diversified means of labor. As to the farmers, the need was not for more farmers, but for a tariff which would no longer rob the farmers we have. The farmer stood, his skinny, bony hand outstretched, asking this export bounty to overcome the robbery of the present system and yet Senators sat in stony silence expecting this idiotic farmer, with the mortgage gnawing on his home, not to know that they refuse to give him relief.

Senator Tillman vehemently pledged his word to his colleagues that they would deceive the farmers, and that the nine million followers of the plow "will settle with you at the ballot-box."

Referring to any bill, not giving adequate relief to farmers, Senator Tillman exclaimed, "I am prepared to throw some rocks that will stagger some of you men."

The Senator analyzed the extent of agricultural interests throughout the country, including the South, "the Ishmaelite, the section that has had no rights since the war." While that section had labored under the ban of secession, paying billions as a result of its attempt to seceded, it was still face to face with the demand of the horse-leech, crying more, more, more. This section and the agricultural interests always had been at the mercy of tariff bills which found their genesis in the benefits conferred on New England.

As Senator Tillman spoke the galleries filled in anticipation of a lively time. While speaking with his usual vehemence of voice and gesture, the Senator adopted an argumentative style to show that the farmer was receiving the burdens without the benefits of the tariff.

When he relegred at one point to the Chicago platform's declaration on the tariff it brought Senator Vest to his feet in explanation. He voted in the Chicago platform, amid great uproar and confusion, said Senator Vest, for the long and in part nebulous platform. He never knew, until it had come out here, that the word "only" had been left out of the declaration for a "tariff for revenue." "If I had known it," proceeded Senator Vest, "I would have risen in my place and moved to insert it, for it is the creed of the Democratic party. And I believe a majority of that convention did not know of the omission, as all our attention was concentrated on the money issue."

Proceeding, Senator Tillman turned to his Democratic associates and said they now had a chance, with the votes of a few Republican Senators 'not lost to all sense of shame and decency," to give some measure of relief to the farmers. They would receive little or no benefit from the duty on cotton and cereals. They asked for bread and were given a stone. They asked for some relief, and Democratic Senators set up a mummy and labeled it a "tariff for revenue only."

"Great God, such Democracy!" exclaimed Senator Tillman, with dramatic emphasis. Democratic Senators had spoken of a "new evangel," he said, and had twitted him and others with leading the Democratic party into the Republican camp. These Senators, instead of offering the cardinal Democratic principle of equality, gave the Sodom apple of "tariff for revenue only" to their constituents.

"You are holding the telescope with the big end to your eye," declared Senator Tillman, addressing his associates, "and, at the little end you see the legend, 'tariff for revenue only,' instead of that great doctrine of Democracy, 'equal rights for all, special provisions for none.'"

In conclusion, the Senator said he believed in securing for the South as many benefits as possible. He arraigned Republican Senators for the inequalities of their legislation and for "keeping Cuba under the heels of Weyler."

After the amendment had been further debated by Senator Allen, of Nebraska; Senator Perkins, of California, and Senator Cannon, a vote was taken on it, and it was defeated 10 to 39.

The affirmative was given by Messrs. Allen, Butler, Stewart, Harris (Kansas), Heitfield, Populists; Cannon, Mantle, Pettigrew, Silver Republicans; Roach and Tillman, Democrats.

Senator Tillman announced that his colleague, Senator McLaurin, would have voted for the amendment.

This closed the consideration of the cereal paragraphs of the agricultural schedule, and Senator Allison, in charge of the bill, asked that the further consideration of the agricultural schedule be postponed, and that the Senate go back to the sugar schedule. There was no opposition, and the Senate thereupon entered upon the consideration of the sugar schedule.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made the first speech on the schedule. He had before him small bottles showing the various grades of sugar, raw and refined, and with these illustrated his argument as he proceeded. He asserted that the new sugar proposition would increase the profits of the sugar refiners in every point. If that was the purpose of the managers of the bill, they should let it be known. He was in favor of a tax on sugar, but he believed that it should be made as light as possible, and should give no special benefit to anybody by the way in which the duty was arranged.

Senator Jones read letters from sugar men, criticising the Hawaiian treaty and declaring that its benefits accrued entirely to the sugar interests of San Francisco and Hawaii, while taking millions out of the pockets of the people. Commenting on these, Senator Jones said that when rascals fall out honest men get their due.

Senator Jones also read a statement from an expert accountant showing profits of 89 per ct. by one of the sugar companies of the Pacific coast which vigorously supported the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity. It disclosed the comfortable condition of a concern which came here and pleaded the baby act, he said.

Senator Jones was followed by Senator Vest, who criticised the general features of the sugar schedule. He spoke of the effect the Senate's action would have on the speculators in Wall street, and said he had heard it predicted, from those who ought to know, that if this schedule stands, Sugar will go up 150 a share.

Senator Vest described the new sugar schedule as "ingenious and artistic." The speculators understood it. He had ascertained and was prepared to prove mathematically that the protection given the trust on sugars testing 96 degrees in the present law was .34 cent a pound; in the Dingley schedule .59; in the original Senate bill .63, and in the new schedule agreed on by the Republican Senatorial caucus .67.

In conclusion Senator Vest declared that the schedule deluded the public in the interest of this "gigantic monopoly."

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, offered an amendment to strike out the differential on refined sugar.

Senator Morgan gave notice of an amendment to be offered at the proper time, levying a tax of one cent a pound on all sugars refined in this country, excepting, however, sugars that are refined by concerns not in the Sugar Trust.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, followed. The old fight between the producers of raw sugar and the refiner, which in this country was the trust, was, he said, again on. He spoke of the scandal of 1894 over the sugar schedule produced by the rapacity of the Sugar Trust. It was to be repeated now. There were consumed in this country 4,000,000,000 pounds of sugar annually. If the trust was to receive half a cent a pound, as this schedule proposed, that would mean $20,000,000 to the trust. Here then was the impellant cause which brought this great corporation to Washington to look after its interests. Senator Caffery discussed sugar production in both Germany and his own State, and said he did not believe a hundred per cent. or eighty per cent. duty was necessary to keep the Louisiana sugar industry afloat.

At 5 p. m. the Senate held a short executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

James T. Lloyd, who was recently elected to succeed the late Representative Giles, of the First Missouri district, took the oath at the opening of the session of the House to-day.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, Republican, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution for the payment of the salaries of certain consul generals and consuls, the names of whose posts were changed in the last consular and diplomatic bill. He explained that unless immediate provision was made, these officials could not draw salary after July 1st. There was no objection and the resolution was passed.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Florida, Democrat, a Senate resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War to furnish Congress information as to the condition of Cumberland sound, and what means should be taken to protect the entrance from being closed and thus shutting out commerce from Fernandina, Fla.

At 12 50 the House adjourned until Monday.

NEW WRINKLE IN BASE BALL.

Prof. Hinton's Patent Pitching Gun—A Successful Trial at Princeton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 10.—Prof. Hinton's patent base ball pitching gun was a decided success to-day. Eight strike-outs, one base on balls, one wild pitch and four safe hits is the record in three innings in the first fair test of the machine's praticability in an actual game. Nines representing the Ivy club and Tiger Inn, two of Princeton's social clubs, played a match game, using the gun to pitch for both teams and the contest attracted a large crowd of interested spectators, prominent among whom were Mrs. Cleveland, with a party of friends, and many Princeton professors, who came to see what success Prof. Hinton's invention would meet. The gun is discharged by the batsman, who, when ready for the ball to be delivered, steps upon an electrical intercepting plate connected by wires with the trigger of the cannon. The speed with which the ball is thrown is regulated by compressed air, and prong-like projectors from the cannon's mouth impart a rotary motion to the sphere when discharged, producing a curve in any direction, as the position of the projecting prongs is changed. There is but one serious defect in the operation of the machine that will prevent its use in games, and that is the long time required for re-loading. This was especially noticeable in to-day's game, because the intercepting plate was out of order and the frequent delays thereby necessitated did not allow the game to be finished. Three innings only were played. During the first inning the batsmen were timid about standing near the plate, and the big out-curves caused them to jump back, but as the gun threw strikes in every instance they plucked up courage, stood closer to the plate and succeeded occasionally in making safe hits. The game was uninteresting excepting for the novelty of seeing the pitcher's box occupied by a machine. The Ivy club won by a score of 7 to 5.

A. DeWitt Smith and General James S. Neagle, of New York, arrived in Petersburg, Va., yesterday and concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Virginia and Carolina railway franchise. The road is to extend from Petersburg, Va., to Ridgeway, N. C. Some miles of it have already been graded.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE COTTON CROP.

Its Condition—From One to Three Weeks Late—A Large Increase in Acreage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Statistician Robinson, of the Agricultural Department, to-day issued the following monthly cotton crop report, the new statistician, Mr. Hyde, of Nebraska, not yet having taken charge of the work:

"The consolidated returns of reports to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture for the month of June show the State percentage of acreage as compared with last year to be as follows: Virginia, 106; North Carolina, 106; South Carolina, 108; Georgia, 103, Florida, 98; Alabama, 103; Mississippi, 98; Louisiana, 100. Texas, 106; Arkansas, 105; Tennessee, 108; Missouri, 107; Indian Territory, 134; Oklahoma, 150. General average 103 5, making a total acreage of 24 091,894 as compared with 23,271,704 acres last year.

"The average condition of the crop was: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 84. South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 84 Florida, 90; Alabama, 81; Mississippi, 76; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 88; Tennessee, 77; Missouri, 90; Indian Territory 85; Oklahoma, 72. General average 83 5, against 97.2, the June condition of last year. The crop throughout the cotton belt is from one to three weeks late. The weather during the past month has been cold and damp and unfavorable to the growth of the plant. The stands are irregular and poor in many localities and the damage by insects has required much replanting. As a general thing, the crop has been well worked and is free from grass. A large number of counties in Texas report the plant in good condition and promising a fair yield. The increase in the use of fertilizers is greater than ever in Alabama and the Atlantic States.

"Twenty-six counties in Georgia report a decrease of 34 per cent. in the area planted in sea island cotton, twenty four counties in Florida a decrease of 17 per cent., while the South Carolina report shows an increase of 5 per cent. in sea island acreage.

LYNCHERS FOILED

In An Attempt to Mob Two Negroes Charged With Criminal Assault at Huntsville, Alabama—Militia Called Out By Governor Johnston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, GA., June 10.—A special to the *Telegraph* from Montgomery, Ala., says: Governor Johnston received a telegram this morning from Sheriff Fulham, of Huntsville, that a mob of two hundred had captured a freight train at Decatur and started to Huntsville to lynch two Decatur negroes, Lewis Moore and Claud Neville, charged with foully assaulting Nellie Lawton, white, aged 13 years, and sent to Huntsville for safe-keeping. The train was sidetracked at Greenbrier. Gov. Johnston ordered the Huntsville company to report to Sheriff Fullhum, under arms, to protect the jail from any mob. Two thousand rounds of ammunition were ordered from Birmingham on the noon train and Gov. Johnston has telegraphed the Colonel of the Second regiment to hold one of the Birmingham companies in readiness to go to Huntsville at a moment's notice. Gov. Johnston wired Sheriff Fullhum to protect the prisoner at all hazards and that he would give him all the troops necessary.

ATLANTA, GA., June 10.—A special from Birmingham at 4.30 p. m., says that the Decatur mob, bound for Huntsville, after being side-tracked at Greenbrier, got tired of waiting there and walked back to Decatur in disgust. The troops are on guard at Huntsville.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

The Sultan Insists Upon Retention of Thessaly—Germany Seeking to Overthrow the Greek Dynasty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 11—The correspondent of the *Daily Mail* at Athens says:

"Extraordinary rumors are current as to the attitude of Germany. It is alleged that the German government seeks to overthrow the Greek dynasty and to establish a rigorous control of Greek finances. In order to attain this double object, Germany wants a continuance of the war and to have the terms of peace finally dictated in Athens itself.

"These statements seem scarcely worthy of credence, but it is probable that Germany will continue to press for financial control."

LONDON, June 11.—The Constantinople correspondent of the *Standard* says:

"At Tuesday's conference of the ambassadors for the discussion of the terms of peace, Tewfik Pasha was present, armed with categorical instructions to persist in the retention of Thessaly given him by the Sultan personally. When the conference ended the Sultan summoned his ministers to a special council at the Yildiz Kiosk, which sat until 2 o'clock in the morning of Wednesday. The decision arrived at was that the evacuation of Thessaly was impossible, but that there was no necessity for precipitate action. Being in possession, the Porte, it was argued, was able to wait patiently and even indefinitely while discussing academically point after point with the Powers. It was also decided to continue actively the preparations for war."

The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Constantinople, under date of Wednesday, says:

"The session of the peace conference called for to-day has been again postponed. It is believed that Turkey is prepared to evacuate Thessaly, except the large tract north of the river Peneus, which includes the Tyravos, Milouns pass and other important points."

ORIGINAL PACKAGE STORE

Opened in Charleston, S. C., For the Sale of Liquors—No Interference By Constables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 10.—The first "original package store" for the selling of liquor in this State under the provisions of the recent decision of Judge Simonton, of the United States Court, was opened here to-day. I. S. Pinkussohn as agent of a New York firm, imported 1,000 cases of liquor via the Clyde Line steamers. The goods were hauled through the streets and without being molested by the State constables, were lodged in a storeroom on King street, the city's leading thoroughfare. The establishment was opened at once and began selling liquor in original packages. It continued business throughout the day without trouble. Within the next few days several similar establishments will be opened here. All the stuff sold to-day was in gallon packages, but in a short, time packages containing pints and half pints of liquor will be placed on sale Exactly what action is to be taken by the dispensary authorities in this connection is not yet known.

Three masked men waylaid Dr. W. A. Smith, of Madison county, Va., near his home and beat him into insensibility and robbed him. Dr. Smith may die, and it is said that if his assailants are caught they may be lynched.

COTTON SPINNERS.

The Southern Association in Convention at Charlotte Decide to Curtail Production of Yarn Mills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 10.—The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association held two enthusiastic meetings here to-day. Two hundred and fifty spinners were represented in person and one hundred and fifty by letter. The letters came from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, and they heartily approved the Association and its work.

The morning session was called to order at 11 o'clock by Col. J. T. Anthony, president of the association, who said:

"Gentlemen, we know the purpose of this meeting is to complete our organization and take definite steps toward curtailing production of yarns and the reduction of freight rates. We have already seen a slight advance in the price in yarns and a reduction of freight rates since our first meeting on May 15th. Our work is bearing fruit."

A constitution and by laws which had been prepared for the Association, was read and discussed but were not adopted until the afternoon session. This session was full of snap and life. A motion to control the production of yarn mills 25 per cent., beginning June 15th, was offered and unanimously adopted.

The committee on freight rates reported that after June 15th the Seaboard Air Line road would make a rate of 25 cents per bale for cotton from all points on its line. Other lines showed a willingness to reduce the rates during the Summer.

WARM WIRELETS.

Senor Castellanoe, the Spanish minister of the colonies, expressly denies the existence of negotiations for a commercial treaty between Spain and the United States.

Chancellor Boggs, of the University of Georgia, recommends the admission of women to the university on an equality with men. It is not known what action the trustees will take.

The Czarina of Russia was delivered of a daughter at St. Petersburg yesterday. The first child of their majesties, born November 3rd, 1895, is also a daughter, the grand duchess Olga.

Mr. Calhoun left Washington last night for his home in Danville, Ills. He expects to return, probably next week or as soon as the President desires to consult him further regarding affairs in Cuba.

If Congress adjourns in time, it is pretty well decided that President McKinley will be in Salt Lake City Utah, July 25 h, and may decide upon an extension of his trip so as to include California.

When the trial of the officers of the American Tobacco Company for conspiracy was adjourned, yesterday in New York, five jurors had been accepted and sworn. The other seven had been selected but not sworn.

Whose Was It?

A scholar traveling in the east says that he was once in camp with his friend Ramsay, a man of kindred tastes, in a wretched Phrygian village far from the track of travelers. As they were striking tents in the morning a heavy faced boy brought Mr. Ramsay a handful of bronze for sale. He sorted it rapidly on the palm of his hand and found among the rubbish one very rare coin of Hierapolis. Then he put it all back again in the boy's outstretched palm and offered half a dollar for the lot. The boy accepted the bid, gave back the handful, took his money and disappeared while the exultant purchaser went chuckling off among the horses.

Ten minutes later the boy appeared again, and, going up to the other Englishman, offered another handful of rubbish among which was the same rare Hierapolitan coin. The gentleman kept the bronze in his hand and offered a half dollar for it, which the boy refused, though the bargain was eventually concluded for a dollar.

Then the gentleman, in high glee, hailed his companion and, showing his purchase, informed him that he was not the only man who possessed a coin of Hierapolis.

"Let us compare," said the other, emptying the pocket where his bronze was jingling.

He sorted the lot and felt in every pocket. No coin of Hierapolis was there. To this day three questions remain unanswered:

How did the boy retain the coin in the first instance in order to sell it over again?

How, in that remote region, far from the haunts of travelers, did he know the value of his find?

And to which purchaser did the coin really belong?—Youth's Companion.

His Sweet Voice.

The best of men are at times liable to make very serious mistakes. A man in a Leicestershire village woke in the night and heard what he supposed to be the harsh grating of a saw on a hard board and at once jumped to the conclusion that some bold, bad burglar was sawing a hole in the front door.

He slipped out of bed, glided like a specter into the hall and again listened and this time became fully satisfied that his first suspicions were correct.

Seizing his trusty gun, he poured a handful of powder and ditto of shot into each barrel, capped it and, softly raising an up stairs window, blazed away in the darkness, the shot being followed by a howl of pain from below.

He then hurriedly drew on a few of his most necessary garments and went to investigate the matter, and upon the first step found the wounded form of a neighboring youth, who, in feeble tones, explained that he had come over to serenade his sweetheart, the old man's only daughter, with a song and that when he was shot he was driving ahead as best he could on "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer."

He expressed no surprise at the old man's mistake, but thinks that he might have at least yelled "Who's there?" before he pulled the trigger, but the shooter said he was somewhat excited and just a little scared, so didn't stop to think.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Ollie's Excuse.

It is well known that the queen has a dislike to the smell of tobacco, and even such a constant smoker as the Prince of Wales is careful to deodorize himself as much as possible before being received by his royal mother. Perhaps the late John Brown took her majesty's aversion more coolly than any one else, for his sporran was always crammed with a mixture peculiarly black and strong.

On one occasion the late Duke of Sutherland sent some live deer to Windsor under the charge of his head keeper, who, having seen his charges safely housed, foregathered with Brown, and smoke and whisky speedily combined in no small quantities. While the carouse was progressing John was hastily summoned to the queen's presence, and away he went without changing his clothes. His sovereign lady soon detected the peccant odor and reproached Brown with it.

"Hech! Your majesty," said Brown, "it's nae my fault. It's joost 'contact' with the duke's keeper." He was forgiven on the spot.—London Telegraph.

Desperate.

Dr. Emdee—You're no better today. Perhaps you had better send for your wife.

Patient—You are always for such extreme measures, doctor.—Brooklyn Life.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ HOUSING For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle. Six rooms. Cost over $1,600. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Wanted—Agents, teachers preferred, to introduce a school work. Best seller. Good salary. Send 15 cents for postage on sample copy, particulars etc. T. S. Watson, Salisbury, N. C. je 10 2.P

Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

For sale—100,000 Shingles, both rove and sawed, received in the last few days. Lowest prices. D. F. Keith Co je 5 7t

Prices to suit the hard times, Pure Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Marronichois', 706 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 945. my 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 5½x7½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 28 tf

H. C. Beason, Produce Commission Merchant, No. 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 13 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Ruey, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ap21

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N E Cor. Front and Market Sts.

je 6 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owners and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

NEW CROP Molasses.

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BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the "East Carolina Pisciatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Pisciatorial Association standing in the name of A. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of R. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of E. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, E. A. Moore and I. F. hill, the subscribers to said stock.

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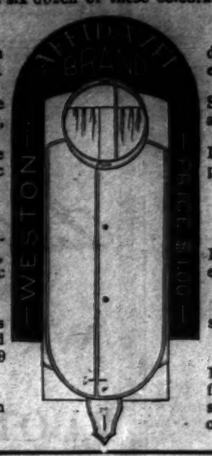

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Price List:

Line Ladies' Sailor Hats at 8c. A job Children's Lawn Caps at 7c. Duck Tam O'Shanter Caps at 12c. Colored Tam O'Shanter Caps at 8c. Boys' nice fine banded Straw Hats at 10c. Men's and Boys' Palmetto, wide brim, best quality, at 10c. All styles Trimmed Sailors at 25, 50, 75c, $1.00 and 1.50.

Ladies' nice Trimmed Hats, with flowers and ribbons at 50c.

Men's Odd Pants—Heavy Jeans at 29c. Pretty Cottonade at 39c. Special and best quality Linen Pants at 50c, worth $1.00. Fine Flannel Pants, all colors, at 75c and $1.00.

Gent's Linen Suits, nicely made for gents, at $3.87 a Suit.

Gent's nice all wool Suits at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 a Suit.

Good Suits at $3.95 and 3.25 a Suit.

Shoes for Ladies—Nice fine honest goods, clean stock, at 50, 60, 75c a pair.

Men's Shoes from 75, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25, and 1.39, 1.50 up to 2.50 and 3.00 a pair.

Children's Button Shoes, from 2's to 5's, at 19, 25, 35 and 50c a pair.

Children's Shoes, from 6's to 8's, for 25 to 50; from 9's to 11's, 35 to 75c; from 12's to 2's, for 50c to $1.25 a pair.

Ladies' Leather Belts from 10 to 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

Shirt Waist Sets—3 studs, 1 collar button, 1 pair linked cuff buttons, for 10, 25 and 50c a Set.

Gent's fine Shirt Sets, Studs, at 35, 50 and $1.00.

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Side Combs, Hair Pins, Finger Rings, Lock Bacelets, silver and gold-plated, and Curling Irons, from 5 to 10c.

Ladies' Corsets, something special, worth 50c, a nice clean job at 33c; sells every time it is shown.

Nice Umbrellas for 45, 50, 65, 75, 90c, $1.00 and up to 2.00. Umbrellas at bottom prices.

Large Sun Shades for buggies and carts at $1 40 each, all colors.

Dragon-colored Spool Cotton at 1c a spool. Four Lead Pencils at 1c. Six balls of Sewing Thread at 5c. One box of 8 ounces Clinch Shoes Nails at 5c. A heavy pair Half Soles at 10c. Six pairs heavy Shoe Laces at 5c. Two large sticks of Stove Polish at 5c. One box of fine Iron-Shine at 5c. One large bottle of Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c, worth 10c. One quart bottle of good black Writing Ink at 23c.

Heavy Plaids at 3½c. Good Ginghams, 3½c.

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Geo. O. Caylord, Prop.,

my 30 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

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